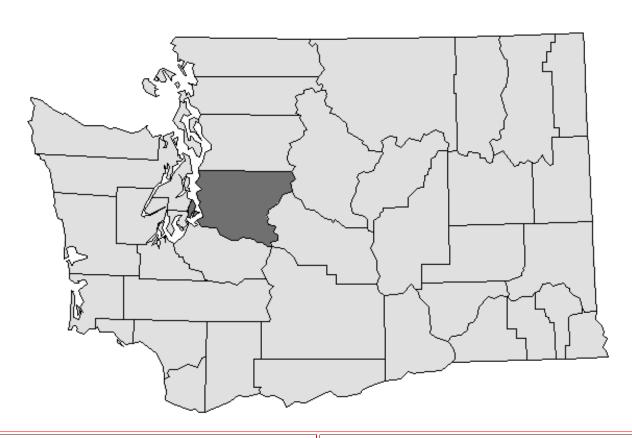
County Profile of Substance Use and Need for Treatment Services in King County



Washington State Department of Social and Health Services

Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse

Research and Data Analysis

December 1999 Revised March 2002

CONTENTS

- * The purpose of the report
- * Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey
- * Measures of substance use disorder
- * Population groups for analysis
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- * Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool
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- * Service use by modality and activity
- * Service use by demographics
- * Comparisons of need and service use



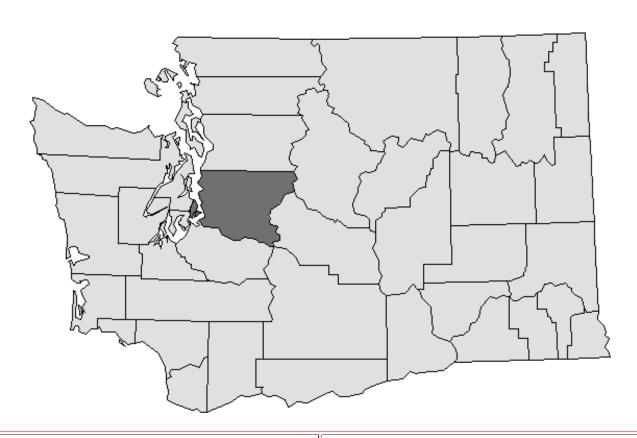
U.S. DEPARTMENT HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Treatment A more expansive version of this report can be found online at: http://psy.utmb.edu/estimation/dasa99/report/drugmenu.htm

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse at 1-800-662-9111 (within Washington State) or 206-725-9696 (within Seattle or outside Washington State), by e-mail at clearinghouse@adhl.org or by sending a written request to:

Washington State Alcohol/Drug Clearinghouse 3700 Rainier Avenue South, Suite A Seattle, Washington 98144

This report, originally published in December 1999, was revised in March 2002. Corrections were made to the percentages cited in the text in the last line on page 5 and to the estimated treatment need and the use/need ratio for the 25-44 age group in Table 8 on page 12.

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Produced under a contract funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, 5600 Fishers Lane Rockwall II Suite 618, Rockville, Maryland 20857, 301,443,5052

The Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is to provide local planners and evaluators with information that can be used to compare need for and utilization of substance abuse services in counties and demographic subpopulations. The methods used for these county profiles update and improve upon the analyses presented in the first set of county profiles published in 1996. The new county profiles are also complemented by a more comprehensive report located on the DSHS Internet site which includes more detail on methods and additional breakdowns of results. The shorter county profiles are designed to summarize county-specific information and to be printable for distribution as a paper report. Each county profile provides the following:

- estimates of the demographic characteristics of each county population;
- estimates of substance use, substance use disorder, and need for treatment based on the Washington State Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS);
- service utilization data from the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse's treatment assessment database (TARGET); and
- comparisons of need for services and use of services both county-wide and by demographic subgroup

The Washington Needs Assessment Household Survey (WANAHS)

The WANAHS was a statewide survey of over 7,000 adults designed to measure the prevalence of substance use and need for treatment. It was conducted over a 14-month period from September 1993 through October 1994. Funding was provided by a grant from the Federal Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Research and Data Analysis (RDA) section conducted the project on behalf of the DSHS Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. Telephone interviewing was provided by Washington State University's Social and Economic Sciences Center. The WANAHS sample included large numbers of minorities and other special groups in order to facilitate demographic analyses. The WANAHS sample included approximately equal numbers of interviews with African Americans, Asians, Hispanics, American Indians, and non-Hispanic Whites. Additional samples of people living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), rural residents, and women were interviewed adding coverage of important, but sometimes overlooked, populations. The survey instrument had questions about current and past use of or dependence on major drugs of abuse. Further details of the interviewing and survey methods are provided in the more detailed on-line report. Upon weighting the WANAHS sample to match the actual population distribution, the survey provides direct statewide estimates of substance use and as well as the need for substance abuse services. A statewide profile is also available as a companion report.

Methods for Estimating County-level Prevalence Rates. In order to derive current county level estimates for substance use, abuse and need for treatment from the statewide survey, it was necessary to construct a demographically specified population matrix for each county against which the statewide survey-based rates could be applied. The population matrix contained counts of persons in all groups defined by age, sex, race, marital status, high school graduation, poverty status (at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level), and residence type. The population groups were developed from 1990 U. S. decennial census data and updated with current estimates for age, sex, and race from DSHS. All annual estimated and forecasted population figures are adjusted to match official Washington State population figures from the Office of Financial Management.

The substance use variables from the WANAHS were analyzed by the demographic variables listed above. Logistic regression models estimated rates for each cell in the demographic matrix. Differences

between counties in estimated rates of substance abuse result from the demography of the county. For example, counties with higher proportions of young adults will have higher rates of current substance use than counties with lower proportions of young adults, because young adults are more likely to be using substances. Similarly, since married persons are less likely to report substance use, a county with more married people will have a lower estimate of need. Details for this method, often referred to as synthetic estimation, are provided in a more comprehensive on-line report.

Measures of Substance Use, Substance Use Disorder, and Need for Treatment

The WANAHS obtained measures of use and abuse for many different substances. Those have been presented in previous DASA reports. Some of those measures are also reported here in Tables 2 and 3. Note that tobacco use was not included in the survey. Basic measures of use include having: a) ever used a substance (lifetime use), b) used a substance in the past 12 months (past 18 months for alcohol), and c) used a substance in the past 30 days (current). In addition, the household survey incorporated items and scales from the widely used Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) to assess the substance-related diagnoses of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Third Edition - Revised (DSM-III-R). Lifetime and past 18 month measures of substance abuse and substance dependence were obtained. Table 1 shows the symptom constructs which are part of the DSM-III-R diagnoses of substance abuse and dependence. Although there have been some changes in the diagnostic criteria with the release of DSM-IV, those are unlikely to greatly affect the present findings.

Table 1. DSM III-R Symptoms of Substance Dependence

Three or more of the following:

- 1. Substance is often taken in larger amounts or over a longer period than the person intended.
- 2. Persistent desire or one or more unsuccessful attempts to cut down or control substance use.
- 3. Great deal of time spent in activities necessary to get the substance, taking the substance or recovering from its effects.
- 4. Frequent intoxication or withdrawal when expected to fulfill major role obligations or when use is physically hazardous.
- 5. Important social, occupational or recreational activities given up or reduced because of substance use.
- 6. Continued use despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent social, psychological or physical problem.
- 7. Marked tolerance or markedly diminished effect with continued use of same amount.
- 8. Characteristic withdrawal symptoms.
- 9. Substance often taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms.

Specific assessment criteria for several measures of problem use are presented below:

DSM-III-R Lifetime Dependence: A person is diagnosed with lifetime dependence if:

- 1. they have ever had three or more symptoms of dependence, and
- 2. at least two of those symptoms lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

DSM-III-R Lifetime Abuse: A person is diagnosed with lifetime abuse if:

- 1. they do not have a lifetime diagnosis of substance dependence;
- 2. they have ever continued substance use despite having recurrent social, occupational, psychological or physical problems exacerbated by it OR used repeatedly in situations where use is physically hazardous (determined from a subset of questions used to assess dependence symptoms); and
- 3. at least one symptom lasted a month or more or occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

Past 18 Month Substance Use Disorder: A person is diagnosed with a past 18 month substance use disorder if:

- 1. they have a diagnosis of lifetime dependence or abuse;
- 2. they have used a substance in the last 18 months, and
- 3. they have experienced a DSM-III-R abuse or dependence symptom in the last 18 months.

Past Year Need for Treatment: A respondent needs treatment during the past year if:

- 1. they have a past 18 month substance use disorder; OR,
- 2. they "ever had a problem or felt addicted to alcohol or drugs" AND used alcohol or drugs regularly during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 3 drinks per drinking day at least once per week OR they used marijuana 50 times or more OR they used any other illicit drug 11 times or more); OR,
- 3. they have received licensed residential or outpatient treatment services during the past 12 months; OR,
- 4. they have maintained a very high level of alcohol or drug use during the past 18 months (i.e. they drank an average of 4 drinks per drinking day at least 3 to 4 times per week OR they used any illicit drug 50 times or more).

Population Groups for Analysis

Overall prevalence estimates for the various measures of substance use, disorder, and need for treatment in Table 2 and the demographically-specific estimates of treatment need in Table 3 are given for three primary populations of interest:

- **entire adult population** (age 18+) including those living in households, institutions (prisons, hospitals, and nursing homes) and group quarters (military barracks, college dorms, shelters). Residential setting is defined according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census definition. The estimates for this population are based on WANAHS survey rates, except that for the institutional population, particularly those in prison, the rates in the WANAHS survey have been inflated beyond the rates for corresponding demographic cell in the household population to compensate for higher rates in these institutional populations.
- **adult population living in households** regardless of poverty status. Estimates for this column come directly from the WANAHS.
- adult population living in households and living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Estimates for this population are based on a subset of survey respondents living at or below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines which approximates people potentially eligible for publicly funded treatment services. The proportion of persons in poverty is not updated from the 1990 census data but is adjusted with changes in age, sex, and race.

Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Need for Treatment

Table 2 presents current, one-year, and lifetime estimates for a variety of alcohol and drug measures. Within each of the columns is a presentation of the estimated number of cases and percent (the rate per 100) of adults estimated to be in need. The population base or denominators for the percentages can be found in the Total row of Table 3.

Table 2. Estimates of Substance Use, Disorder, and Service Need for 1998 for King County

	Entire Adult Population*		Adult House Resident		Adults at or l	
Need for treatment	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Current Need for Substance Treatment	130,764	10.4	124,505	10.1	25,212	11.9
Alcohol or Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	184,569	14.6	177,549	14.4	32,935	15.5
Past 18-Month Alcohol or Drug Use Disorder	97,737	7.7	93,001	7.5	18,145	8.5
Alcohol disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Alcohol Use Disorder	156,363	12.4	150,470	12.2	25,482	12.0
Past 18-Month Alcohol Use Disorder	90,819	7.2	86,647	7.0	15,502	7.3
Drug disorder	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Drug Use Disorder	57,973	4.6	55,327	4.5	13,336	6.3
Past 18-Month Drug Use Disorder	20,314	1.6	19,016	1.5	5,525	2.6
Alcohol use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Alcohol	1,161,615	92.1	1,136,587	92.0	179,485	84.5
Past 18-Month Use of Alcohol	914,689	72.5	894,517	72.4	121,105	57.0
Past 30-Day Use of Alcohol	712,778	56.5	696,380	56.4	89,751	42.3
Use of any drug	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Any Illicit Drug	518,099	41.1	505,126	40.9	81,908	38.6
Past 12-Month Use of Any Illicit Drug	131,858	10.4	125,349	10.1	26,200	12.3
Past 30-Day Use of Any Illicit Drug	62,453	4.9	58,640	4.7	15,452	7.3
Marijuana use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Marijuana	496,630	39.4	484,117	39.2	77,474	36.5
Past 12-Month Use of Marijuana	121,052	9.6	115,126	9.3	23,227	10.9
Past 30-Day Use of Marijuana	60,435	4.8	56,823	4.6	14,022	6.6
Stimulant use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Stimulants	198,412	15.7	190,772	15.4	39,248	18.5
Past 12-Month Use of Stimulants	21,424	1.7	19,922	1.6	5,470	2.6
Past 30-Day Use of Stimulants	10,662	0.8	10,185	0.8	1,934	0.9
Cocaine use	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lifetime Use of Cocaine	156,872	12.4	151,181	12.2	25,725	12.1
Past 12-Month Use of Cocaine	20,350	1.6	18,576	1.5	5,917	2.8
Past 30-Day Use of Cocaine	6,530	0.5	6,192	0.5	1,344	0.6

^{*} Includes institutions and group quarters

Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Services

Table 3 presents estimates of the prevalence of current need for substance abuse services by demographics. As in the previous table, the columns correspond to the total adult population, the household adult population, and adults in households at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level. These have current need estimates of 10.4%, 10.1%, and 11.9%, respectively. As can be seen, there is

substantial demographic variability in the estimated rates with higher estimates of need for: younger persons, men, American Indian or Alaskan Natives and Whites, those never married, high school graduates, and those living at or below 200% of poverty. Estimates are also higher for those in institutions and group quarters.

Table 3. Estimates of Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment for King County for 1998

	Entire A	dult Population	on*	Adult Household Residents		Adults at o	Adults at or below 200% Poverty		
Group	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Total	130,764	1,261,806	10.4	124,505	1,235,610	10.1	25,212	212,311	11.9
Age	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
01-17	No	ot Available		No	ot Available		N	Not Available	
18-24	32,231	134,007	24.1	29,627	125,532	23.6	8,218	39,174	21.0
25-44	75,676	574,167	13.2	73,007	567,951	12.9	13,442	92,506	14.5
45-64	18,929	373,855	5.1	18,421	371,697	5.0	2,869	44,259	6.5
65+	3,928	179,777	2.2	3,451	170,430	2.0	684	36,373	1.9
Sex	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Male	89,786	620,391	14.5	84,521	606,690	13.9	17,184	91,982	18.7
Female	40,978	641,415	6.4	39,984	628,920	6.4	8,028	120,329	6.7
Ethnicity	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
White-NH	117,564	1,031,096	11.4	112,477	1,010,612	11.1	20,952	144,536	14.5
Black-NH	5,058	59,590	8.5	4,334	57,204	7.6	1,661	20,396	8.1
Asian	2,593	120,475	2.2	2,508	118,716	2.1	794	32,783	2.4
Native Am.**	2,451	13,108	18.7	2,322	12,635	18.4	898	4,502	19.9
Hispanic	3,099	37,537	8.3	2,864	36,443	7.9	908	10,095	9.0
Marital	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Married	39,821	711,171	5.6	39,482	708,368	5.6	3,677	64,646	5.7
Div/Sep/Wid	27,776	252,828	11.0	26,562	243,326	10.9	6,302	70,805	8.9
Never Mar	63,168	297,807	21.2	58,461	283,916	20.6	15,234	76,860	19.8
Education	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Not HS Grad	15,040	163,590	9.2	13,957	156,723	8.9	2,654	54,295	4.9
HS Graduate	115,724	1,098,216	10.5	110,548	1,078,887	10.2	22,558	158,016	14.3
Poverty	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Below 200%	31,267	237,414	13.2	25,212	212,311	11.9	25,212	212,311	11.9
Above 200%	99,498	1,024,392	9.7	99,293	1,023,299	9.7	0	0	
Residence	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate	Cases	Pop	Rate
Residential	124,505	1,235,610	10.1	603,270	1,235,610	48.8	25,212	212,311	11.9
Institutional	3,349	13,421	25.0		0		0	0	
Group quarters	2,910	12,775	22.8	•	0		0	0	

^{*} Includes institutions and group quarters

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool

The Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse maintains a database of services provided under its programs. This is called the Treatment Assessment Report Generation Tool (TARGET). Reporting is required for treatment agencies providing public sector contracted or funded treatment services and optional for private pay individuals served. Thus TARGET includes data on services provided by or funded by DASA. Although sometimes included in TARGET, we did not report services funded by private payment, or private insurance, or services provided by private practitioners or detoxification provided as part of a medical admission. TARGET information collection is based on establishing a baseline at admission to treatment and capturing/identifying changes to that baseline upon discharge thus providing information on progress during treatment.

The present report draws from services data in TARGET provided to the non-institutionalized population during the five-year period from 1994 through 1998. DASA services provided to prisoners through the Department of Corrections are not included in this report. The services are summarized in three types of units designated: clients, admissions, and volume.

- * *Clients* designates the number of persons who have received DASA services within the year for each of the reported categories. These counts are unduplicated such that a person only counts once for a reported type of service even if they have received multiple instances of service within that type.
- * Admissions (admits) designates the number of identified admissions to programs within a type, and can be duplicated for an individual if that person is readmitted to the same service or is admitted to a different service within the same reporting category. When a person is admitted once for services spanning the end of a year, the admission is credited proportionally to both years. Thus a person admitted on December 1 and discharged on January 31 would be counted as having half an admission in each year.
- * *Volume* is a measure of contacts. For inpatient and residential services the unit of volume is the day. A day is credited for each whole or partial day in the program. A person admitted today and discharged tomorrow would count as having two days in the program. For outpatient programs the unit of volume is the contact/visit. Thus a person who had individual therapy on Monday and Friday of a week would be credited with two visits, as would a person having an individual and a group therapy visit on the same day.

We have provided summaries of service usage in two categorizations. The primary categories for reporting services are by the modality indicated on the admission record. These include a number of specific modalities such as "intensive inpatient", and "long term residential." These detailed modalities are summarized into 1) inpatient, 2) outpatient, 3) methadone and 4) total, for most tables. In addition to summaries by modality, we have provided summaries by specific type of activity within the outpatient and methadone modalities. Although not included in the summaries above, we have also included "detox," "transitional housing," and "dual diagnosis" tabulations under the category "supportive interventions."

Service Trends from TARGET Database

Table 4 presents the service summary trends for the time period from 1994 to 1998. It includes inpatient, outpatient, methadone, and total. Generally, patterns are consistent over time with some suggestion of decreased inpatient usage over time.

Table 4. Service Trends f	or 1994-19	98 for Ki	ng County	7	
Clients	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient Summary	2,322	2,276	2,181	2,198	2,268
Outpatient Summary	4,677	5,022	5,181	5,112	4,741
Methadone Summary	772	1,098	1,030	1,075	1,041
Total (Inpatient, Outpatient, Methadone)	6,945	7,504	7,423	7,473	7,188
Admits	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient Summary	2,368	2,263	2,178	2,375	2,405
Outpatient Summary	4,566	4,955	4,903	4,823	4,518
Methadone Summary	664	998	518	678	511
Total (Inpatient, Outpatient, Methadone)	7,598	8,216	7,599	7,876	7,434
Volume	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Inpatient summary - days	113,467	108,572	103,857	104,503	96,105
Outpatient summary - services	84,033	95,377	97,879	97,504	90,587
Methadone summary - services	26,244	41,947	44,732	45,353	47,356

Note: Total service volume is omitted because it would mix days and services.

Service Use by Modality and Activity

Table 5 presents the detailed breakout of service utilization by modality and activity. Specifically, within inpatient, outpatient, and methadone modalities, specific service activities are identified. For each modality and activity the number of clients, number of admissions, and service volumes are presented. The average volume per admission is also presented.

Table 5. Service Use by Modality and A	ctivity fo	or 1998 for	King Cou	inty
SERVICE SUMMARIES	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
Inpatient Summary	2,268	2,405	96,105	40.0
Outpatient Summary	4,741	4,518	90,587	20.1
Methadone Summary	1,041	511	47,356	92.7
Any Treatment	7,188	7,434	Not appl.	Not appl.
INPATIENT	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
II -Intensive Inpatient	1,085	1,055	29,249	27.7
LT -Long Term Residential	279	252	13,707	54.4
MR -MICA Residential	82	69	5,402	78.3
EC -Extended Care	899	813	38,530	47.4
RH -Recovery House	244	216	9,217	42.7
OUTPATIENT MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MO -MICA Outpatient	9	9	182	20.2
GC -Group Care	16	8	238	29.8
OP -Outpatient	4,718	4,501	90,167	20.0
METHADONE MODALITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT -Methadone Rx	1,041	511	47,356	92.7
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
OP-I Individual	3,432	3,191	14,016	4.4
OP-G Group	4,180	3,798	66,640	17.5
OP-J Conjoint - Family with Client	227	213	543	2.5
OP-F Family without Client	202	205	590	2.9
OP-C Childcare	151	144	1,436	10.0
OP-M Case Management	1,190	1,173	5,773	4.9
OP-A Acupuncture	24	24	65	2.7
OP-U Urinalysis	418	409	1,509	3.7
METHADONE ACTIVITY	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
MT-I Individual	1,013	726	15,664	21.6
MT-G Group	666	580	8,534	14.7
MT-J Conjoint - Family with Client	10	10	42	4.2
MT-F Family without Client	0	0	0	
MT-C Childcare	75	58	907	15.6
MT-M Case Management	107	90	348	3.9
MT-A Acupuncture	285	233	7,642	32.9
MT-R Methadone Adjustment	284	251	2,561	10.2
MT-U Urinalysis	1,016	775	11,658	15.0
SUPPORTIVE INTERVENTIONS (Not in Summary)	Clients	Admissions	Volume	Volume/Adm.
DX -Detox	2,315	2,978	17,981	6.0
TH -Transitional Housing	0	0	0	
DD -Dual Diagnosis	237	248	6,102	24.6

Service Use by Demographics

The next two tables present service summaries for modalities by demographics. Table 6 presents summaries for inpatient and outpatient services. Table 7 presents summaries for methadone and total substance abuse services.

Table 6. Inpatient and Outpatient Substance Abuse Services by Demographics for 1998 for King County

		Inpatient			Outpatient	
St/Co total	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Total	2,268	2,405	96,105	4,741	4,518	90,587
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-17	262	249	10,030	1,000	938	14,263
18-24	191	216	7,376	520	486	8,583
25-44	1,459	1,570	62,401	2,646	2,583	54,482
45-64	354	367	15,961	561	498	12,913
65+	2	3	337	14	13	346
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Male	1,554	1,673	67,048	3,058	2,879	57,889
Female	714	732	29,057	1,683	1,639	32,698
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
White-NH	1,403	1,470	59,614	2,799	2,647	53,872
Black-NH	556	590	22,716	1,086	1,107	19,216
Asian	24	20	988	175	153	3,111
Native Am	196	229	8,818	308	300	6,198
Hispanic	89	96	3,969	373	311	8,190
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Married	80	83	2,519	414	345	8,651
Sep/Wid/Div	797	841	34,879	1,339	1,308	28,295
Single	1,385	1,474	58,366	2,964	2,852	53,176
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Not HS Grad	878	904	35,836	2,280	2,173	39,892
H.S.Graduate	1,390	1,501	60,269	2,461	2,345	50,695
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
0-1500/mo	2,180	2,322	93,672	4,150	3,908	80,347
1501-5000	81	76	2,179	559	575	9,674
5001+	7	7	254	32	35	566
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*
Household	1,180	1,237	47,499	3,456	3,229	63,914
Institutional	80	82	4,362	40	28	736
Group quarters	1,008	1,086	44,244	1,245	1,261	25,937

^{*} Inpatient volume is days. Outpatient volume is service contacts.

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

Table 7. Methadone and Total Substance Abuse Services by Demographics for 1998 for King County

	Methadone			Total (In/Out/Meth)			
St/Co total	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Total	1,041	511	47,356	7,188	7,434	Not appl.	
Age	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
0-17	3	3	32	1,221	1,190	Not appl.	
18-24	46	29	2,333	692	731	Not appl.	
25-44	693	348	30,569	4,184	4,501	Not appl.	
45-64	292	130	14,198	1,069	995	Not appl.	
65+	7	1	224	22	17	Not appl.	
Sex	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Male	501	248	21,684	4,530	4,800	Not appl.	
Female	540	263	25,672	2,658	2,634	Not appl.	
Race/ethnicity	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
White-NH	722	350	34,333	4,425	4,467	Not appl.	
Black-NH	215	115	8,583	1,603	1,812	Not appl.	
Asian	16	4	759	206	177	Not appl.	
Native Am	38	25	1,547	467	554	Not appl.	
Hispanic	50	17	2,134	487	424	Not appl.	
Marital status	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Married	146	58	6,586	607	486	Not appl.	
Sep/Wid/Div	461	213	22,025	2,274	2,362	Not appl.	
Single	432	240	18,697	4,277	4,566	Not appl.	
Education	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Not HS Grad	365	166	16,662	3,228	3,243	Not appl.	
H.S.Graduate	676	345	30,694	3,960	4,191	Not appl.	
Household income	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
0-1500/mo	988	488	45,372	6,471	6,718	Not appl.	
1501-5000	50	21	1,940	676	672	Not appl.	
5001+	3	2	44	41	44	Not appl.	
Residence	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	Clients	Admissions	Volume*	
Household	872	410	38,800	5,044	4,876	Not appl.	
Institutional	14	13	597	119	123	Not appl.	
Group quarters	155	88	7,959	2,025	2,435	Not appl.	

^{*} Methadone volume is service contacts. No volume is provided for Total.

Comparisons of Need and Services Funded through DASA

The last analysis presented in this report is a comparison of rates of estimated need for services with rates of utilization of services. This comparison of use to need, in which the number of persons being served is presented as a percentage of the number of persons estimated to be in need, is called *met need*. To the extent that met need falls short of 100%, the shortfall is called *unmet need*.

^{**} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

This comparison is presented in Table 8 to facilitate identification of populations which are using fewer services than would be expected from the estimated need. Statewide, the use to need rate tends to run around 20%, suggesting a rather large amount of unmet need for treatment. However, the services identified in this comparison are only from the public sector. It is reasonable to expect that the private sector, either through insurance or self-pay, would meet some additional proportion of the estimated need. On the other hand, the estimates of need used in the comparison came only from households at or below 200% of the poverty level, who may lack any alternative to public services.

The comparisons show that some groups have less unmet need than others. This occurs in part because some populations are more likely to seek treatment than others and some programs may be better in their outreach to some populations than others. The differences may also be the result of the true local rate of need being greater or less than the estimates provided.

Table 8. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need by Demographics for King County Adults Living in Households, 1998

	At or below 200% of Poverty		DASA Tai	rget Clients	Need Met by DASA(%)	
Total	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Total	212,311	25,212	11.9	3,845	1.8	15.3
Age	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
18-24	39,174	8,218	21.0	489	1.2	6.0
25-44	92,506	13,442	14.5	2,659	2.9	19.8
45-64	44,259	2,869	6.5	682	1.5	23.8
65+	36,373	684	1.9	15	0.0	2.2
Sex	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Male	91,982	17,184	18.7	2,298	2.5	13.4
Female	120,329	8,028	6.7	1,547	1.3	19.3
Race/ethnicity	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
White-NH	144,536	20,952	14.5	2,411	1.7	11.5
Black-NH	20,396	1,661	8.1	835	4.1	50.3
Asian	32,783	794	2.4	83	0.3	10.5
Native Am.*	4,502	898	19.9	228	5.1	25.4
Hispanic	10,095	908	9.0	288	2.9	31.7
Marital	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Married	64,646	3,677	5.7	466	0.7	12.7
Sep/Wid/Div	70,805	6,302	8.9	1,437	2.0	22.8
Single	76,860	15,234	19.8	1,922	2.5	12.6
Education	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need
Below HS	54,295	2,654	4.9	1,398	2.6	52.7
HS Grad	158,016	22,558	14.3	2,447	1.5	10.8

^{*} American Indian or Alaskan Native.

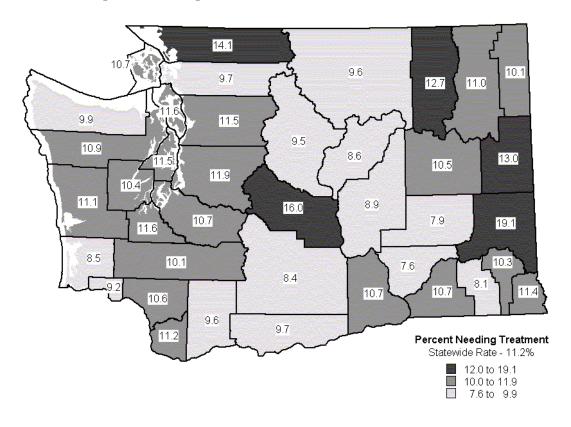
Table 9 presents the trends in the relationship between estimated need for services by adults at or below 200% of poverty and the utilization of services by services eligible adults. Youth below age 18 were not included in these comparisons because they were not included in the WANAHS survey. Although the estimated numbers in need of services change with fluctuations in the population, the overall rates of need remain relatively stable in most counties. There is somewhat more variation over time in the reported use of services and consequently in the use to need ratio.

Table 9. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment Services, and Ratio of Use to Need for King County Adults Living in Households by Year

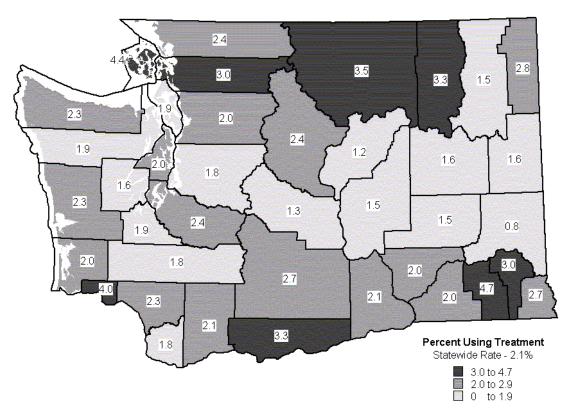
	At or b	At or below 200% of Poverty			Clients	Need Met by DASA(%)	
	Population	Treatment Need	Need/Pop	Clients	Use/Pop	Use/Need	
Adults-1994	205,205	25,186	12.3	3,422	1.7	13.6	
Adults-1995	205,331	24,906	12.1	4,484	2.2	18.0	
Adults-1996	206,964	24,884	12.0	4,391	2.1	17.6	
Adults-1997	209,354	25,030	12.0	4,085	2.0	16.3	
Adults-1998	212,311	25,212	11.9	3,845	1.8	15.3	

The distribution of estimated current need for substance treatment, treatment provided by DASA, and the percentage of need met by DASA are presented in the following maps for the year 1998. These estimates are for the adult population in households and are based on the demographic composition of the counties.

Current Need for Substance Abuse Treatment Services Among Adults Living in Households At or Below 200% FPL, 1998



Use of DASA-funded Treatment Services by Adults Living in Households, 1998



Ratio of Adults Using DASA-funded Treatment to Adults Currently Needing Treatment Among Those Living in Households At or Below 200% of FPL, 1998

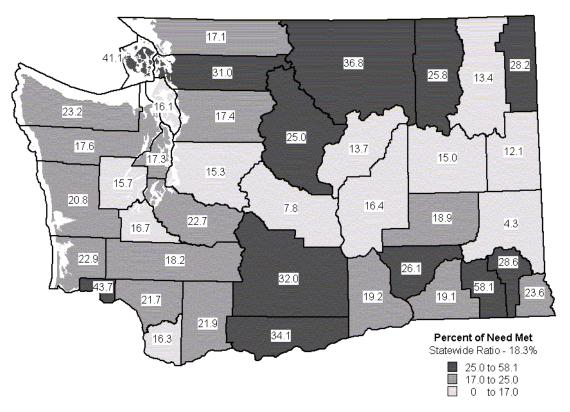
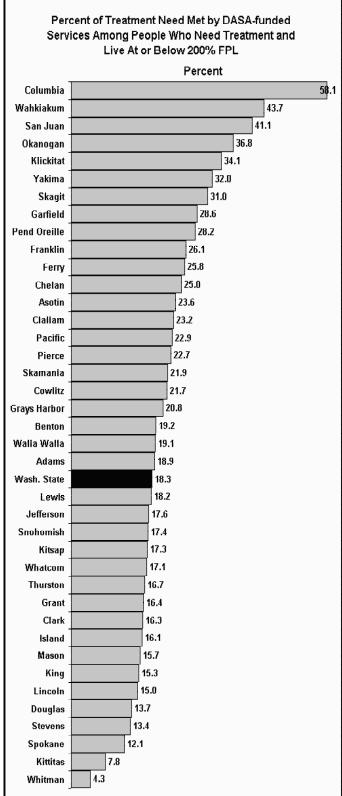


Table 10. Rates of Current Need for Treatment, Use of DASA Treatment, and Ratio of Use to Current Need by County for Washington State Adults Living in Households at or Below 200% FPL, 1998

	710	Nee		or Below Use DA		Use/Need
		Treatment Ti			Treatment	
County	Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
Wash. State		107,823		19,755	2.1	18.3
Adams	4,534	359	7.9	68	1.5	18.9
Asotin	4,340	496		117	2.7	23.€
Benton	23,549	2,528	10.7	486	2.1	19.2
Chelan	15,250	1,450	9.5	363	2.4	25.0
Clallam	14,071	1,398	9.9	325	2.3	23.2
Clark	53,015	5,939	11.2	969	1.8	16.3
Columbia	1,190	96	8.1	56	4.7	58.1
Cowlitz	19,047	2,011	10.6	437	2.3	21.7
Douglas	7,331	630	8.6	86	1.2	13.7
Ferry	2,024	256	12.7	66	3.3	
Franklin	13,390	1,012	7.6	264	2.0	26.1
Garfield	508	52	10.3	15	3.0	28.6
Grant	20,624	1,843	8.9	303	1.5	16.4
Grays Harbor	16,915	1,874	11.1	389	2.3	20.8
Island	11,210	1,295	11.6	209	1.9	16.1
Jefferson	6,200	677	10.9	119	1.9	17.0
King	212,311	25,212	11.9	3,845	1.8	15.3
Kitsap	31,264	3,587	11.5	620	2.0	17.3
Kittitas	8,593	1,379	16.0	108	1.3	7.8
Klickitat	5,248	508	9.7	173	3.3	34.1
Lewis	16,604	1,685	10.1	307	1.8	18.2
Lincoln	2,408	253	10.5	38	1.6	15.0
Mason	9,902	1,029	10.4	161	1.6	15.7
Okanogan	12,441	1,196	9.6	440	3.5	36.8
Pacific	6,292	538	8.5	123	2.0	
Pend Oreille	3,160	319	10.1	90	2.8	
Pierce	110,913	11,884	10.7	2,695	2.4	22.7
San Juan	1,905	204		84	4.4	
Skagit	17,191	1,672	9.7	519	3.0	
Skamania	2,323	224		49	2.1	21.9
Snohomish	66,860		11.5	1,335	2.0	
Spokane	86,087	11,150	13.0	1,346	1.6	
Stevens	9,833	1,083	11.0	145	1.5	
Thurston	32,352	3,759	11.6	626	1.9	
Wahkiakum	870	80	9.2	35	4.0	
Walla Walla		1,195	10.7	228	2.0	
Whatcom	29,796		14.1	718	2.4	
Whitman	10,062	1,925	19.1	83	0.8	
Yakima	61,787	5,166		1,652	2.7	



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